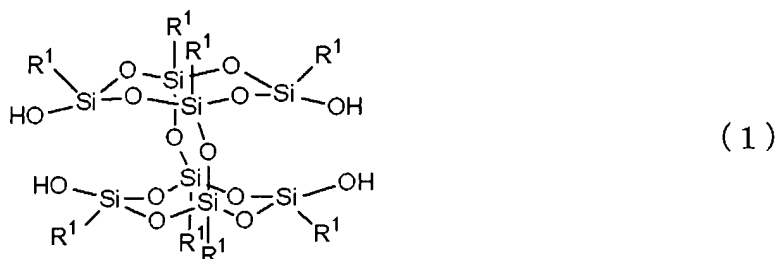


### Amendments to the Claims

1. (Original) An organosilicon compound represented by Formula (1):



wherein each  $R^1$  is a group selected independently from hydrogen, alkyl having 1 to 45 carbon atoms, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, and arylalkyl; in which in the alkyl optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and optional  $-CH_2-$  may be replaced by  $-O-$ ,  $-CH=CH-$ , cycloalkylene, or cycloalkenylene, and arylalkyl is constituted of alkylene in which optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and optional  $-CH_2-$  may be replaced by  $-O-$ ,  $-CH=CH-$  or cycloalkylene, and substituted or unsubstituted aryl.

2. (Original) The organosilicon compound according to claim 1, wherein each  $R^1$  is a group selected independently from hydrogen and alkyl having 1 to 30 carbon atoms, in which in the alkyl optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and optional  $-CH_2-$  may be replaced by  $-O-$  or cycloalkylene.

3. (Original) The organosilicon compound according to claim 1, wherein each  $R^1$  is a group selected independently from hydrogen, alkenyl having 2 to 20 carbon atoms and alkyl having 1 to 20 carbon atoms; in which in the alkenyl optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and optional  $-CH_2-$  may be replaced by  $-O-$  or cycloalkylene, and in the alkyl optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and at least one  $-CH_2-$  is replaced by cycloalkenylene.

4. (Original) The organosilicon compound according to claim 1, wherein each  $R^1$  is a group selected independently from hydrogen, phenyl and naphthyl; in which in the phenyl optional hydrogen may be replaced by halogen or alkyl having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, in the alkyl which is a substituent of the phenyl optional hydrogen may be

replaced by fluorine and optional -CH<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -O-, -CH=CH-, cycloalkylene or phenylene; and when the phenyl or the naphthyl has plural substituents, the substituents may be the same group or different groups.

5. (Original) The organosilicon compound according to claim 1, wherein each R<sup>1</sup> is a group selected independently from hydrogen and phenylalkyl constituted of phenyl and alkylene having 1 to 12 carbon atoms; in which in the phenyl optional hydrogen may be replaced by halogen or alkyl having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, in the alkyl which is a substituent of the phenyl optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and optional -CH<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -O-, -CH=CH-, cycloalkylene or phenylene, and in the alkylene optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and optional -CH<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -O- or cycloalkylene; and when the phenyl has plural substituents, the substituents may be the same group or different groups.

6. (Original) The organosilicon compound according to claim 1, wherein each R<sup>1</sup> is a group selected independently from hydrogen and phenylalkenyl constituted of phenyl and alkenylene having 2 to 12 carbon atoms; in which in the phenyl optional hydrogen may be replaced by halogen or alkyl having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, in the alkyl which is a substituent of the phenyl optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and optional -CH<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -O-, -CH=CH-, cycloalkylene or phenylene, and in the alkenylene optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and optional -CH<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -O- or cycloalkylene; and when the phenyl has plural substituents, the substituents may be the same group or different groups.

7. (Original) The organosilicon compound according to claim 1, wherein each R<sup>1</sup> is a group selected independently from hydrogen, alkyl having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, phenyl, phenylalkyl constituted of phenyl and alkylene having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, and naphthyl; in which in the alkyl optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and optional -CH<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -O-, -CH=CH-, cycloalkylene or cycloalkenylene, in the phenyl optional hydrogen may be replaced by halogen, methyl or methoxy, in the phenyl of phenylalkyl optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine, alkyl having 1 to 4

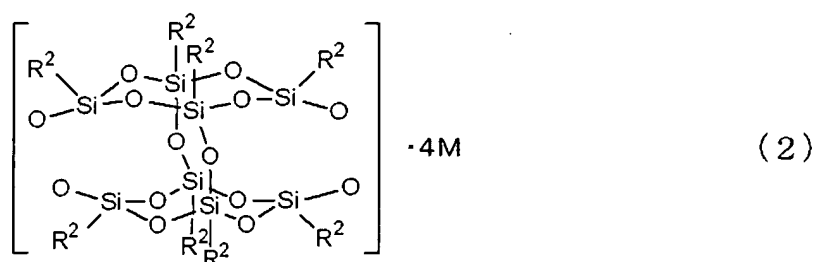
carbon atoms, vinyl or methoxy, and in the alkylene of phenylalkyl optional -CH<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -O-, -CH=CH- or cycloalkylene; and when the phenyl has plural substituents, the substituents may be the same group or different groups.

8. (Original) The organosilicon compound according to claim 1, wherein all of R<sup>1</sup>'s are the same group selected from hydrogen, alkyl having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, phenyl, phenylalkyl constituted of phenyl and alkylene having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, and naphthyl; in which in the alkyl optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and optional -CH<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -O-, -CH=CH-, cycloalkylene or cycloalkenylene, in the phenyl optional hydrogen may be replaced by halogen, methyl or methoxy, in the phenyl of phenylalkyl optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, vinyl or methoxy, and in the alkylene of phenylalkyl optional -CH<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -O-, -CH=CH- or cycloalkylene; and when the phenyl has plural substituents, the substituents may be the same group or different groups.

9. (Original) The organosilicon compound according to claim 1, wherein all of R<sup>1</sup>'s are the same group selected from hydrogen, phenyl, phenylalkyl constituted of phenyl and alkylene having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, and naphthyl; in which in the phenyl optional hydrogen may be replaced by halogen, methyl or methoxy, in the phenyl of phenylalkyl optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, vinyl or methoxy, and in the alkylene of phenylalkyl optional -CH<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -O-, -CH=CH- or cycloalkylene; and when the phenyl has plural substituents, the substituents may be the same group or different groups.

10. (Original) The organosilicon compound according to claim 1, wherein all of R<sup>1</sup>'s are phenyl.

11. (Currently amended) A ~~production-process for producing~~ the organosilicon compound defined in claim 1, ~~characterized by using~~ which comprises reacting an organosilicon compound represented by Formula (2):



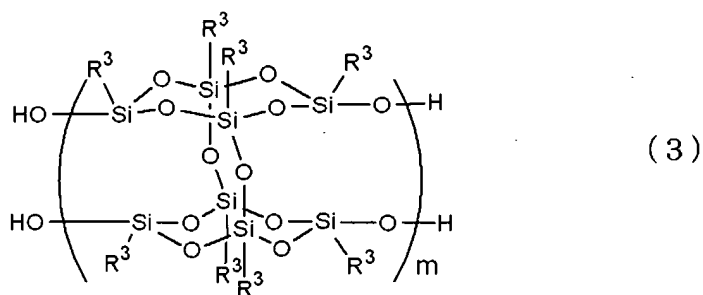
wherein  $\text{R}^2$  is the same as that of  $\text{R}^1$  in Formula (1) defined in claim 1, and M is a monovalent alkaline metal atom, with a proton donor.

12. (Cancelled)

13. (Currently amended) ~~A production-process for the organosilicon compound as defined in claim 1, characterized by reacting the organosilicon compound represented by Formula (2) with 11, wherein the proton donor is an inorganic acid.~~

14. (Currently amended) ~~A production-process for the organosilicon compound as defined in claim 1, characterized by reacting the organosilicon compound represented by Formula (2) with 11, wherein the proton donor is an organic acid.~~

15. (Original) Polysiloxane represented by Formula (3):



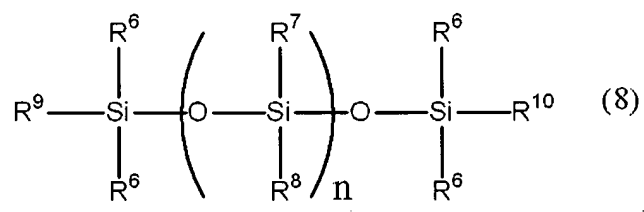
wherein  $\text{R}^3$  has the same meaning as that of  $\text{R}^1$  in Formula (1) defined in claim 1, and m is an integer of 2 to 1000.

16. (Original) The polysiloxane according to claim 15, wherein m is an integer of 2 to 500.

17. (Original) The polysiloxane according to claim 15, wherein m is an integer of 2 to 50.

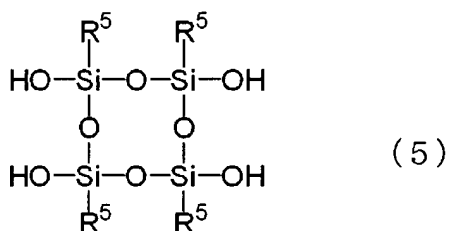
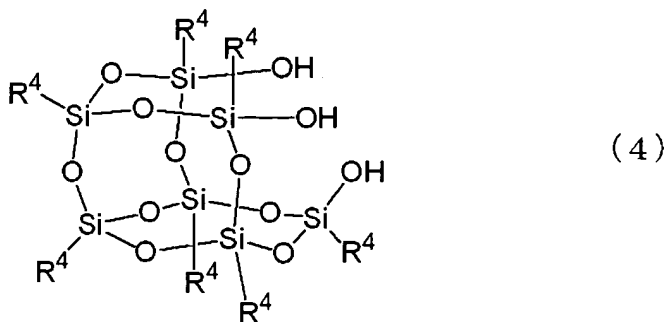
18. (Currently amended) Polysiloxane obtained by subjecting only the organosilicon compound according to claim 1 to polycondensation reaction.

19. (Currently amended) Polysiloxane obtained by reacting the organosilicon compound according to claim 1 with an organosilicon compound represented by Formula (8) having a hydrolytic group groups

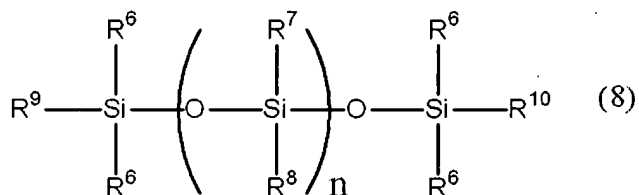


wherein R<sup>6</sup> to R<sup>8</sup> have the same meaning as that of R<sup>1</sup> in Formula (1), R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> are a hydroxyl group or a hydrolytic group, and n is an integer of 2 to 500.

20. (Currently amended) Polysiloxane obtained by reacting the organosilicon compound according to claim 1 with an organosilicon compound represented by Formula (4), (5) or (8) having silanol



wherein, in Formula (4) and Formula (5),  $\text{R}^4$  and  $\text{R}^5$  are groups defined in the same manner as  $\text{R}^1$  in Formula (1).



wherein  $\text{R}^6$  to  $\text{R}^8$  have the same meaning as that of  $\text{R}^1$  in Formula (1),  $\text{R}^9$  and  $\text{R}^{10}$  are a hydroxyl group or a hydrolytic group, and  $n$  is an integer of 2 to 500.

21. (Currently amended) The polysiloxane according to claim 19, wherein the hydrolytic group is an groups are alkoxysilyl-group groups.

22. (Currently amended) The polysiloxane according to claim 19, wherein the hydrolytic group is an groups are acetoxysilyl-group groups.

23. (Currently amended) The polysiloxane according to claim 19, wherein the hydrolytic ~~group is a~~ groups are halosilyl-group groups.
24. (Currently amended) The polysiloxane according to claim 19, wherein the hydrolytic ~~group is an~~ groups are aminosilyl-group groups.
25. (Previously presented) A production process for polysiloxane, characterized by subjecting the organosilicon compound according to claim 1 to polycondensation reaction.
26. (Previously presented) A production process for polysiloxane, characterized by reacting the organosilicon compound according to claim 1 with an organosilicon compound having a hydrolytic group.
27. (Previously presented) A production process for polysiloxane, characterized by reacting the organosilicon compound according to claim 1 with an organosilicon compound having silanol.
28. (Original) The production process for polysiloxane according to claim 26, wherein the hydrolytic group is an alkoxysilyl group.
29. (Original) The production process for polysiloxane according to claim 26, wherein the hydrolytic group is an acetoxysilyl group.
30. (Original) The production process for polysiloxane according to claim 26, wherein the hydrolytic group is a halosilyl group.
31. (Original) The production process for polysiloxane according to claim 26, wherein the hydrolytic group is an aminosilyl group.